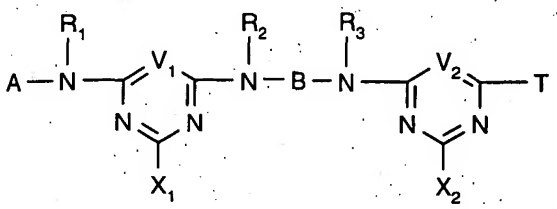
Abstract of the Disclosure

A method of printing cellulosic fibre materials in which the fibre material is brought into contact with reactive dyes of formula



(1)

wherein

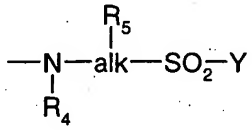
A is the radical of a monoazo, polyazo, metal complex azo, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan or dioxazine chromophore,

R_1, R_2 and R_3 are each independently of the others hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted C_1-C_4alkyl,

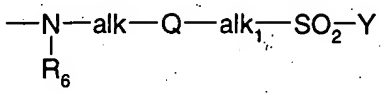
X_1 and X_2 are halogen,

B is an organic bridging member,

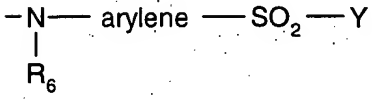
T is a reactive radical of formula



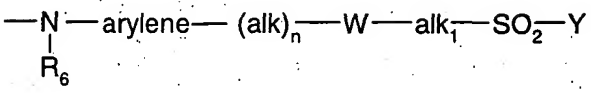
(2a),



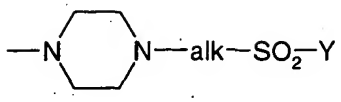
(2b),



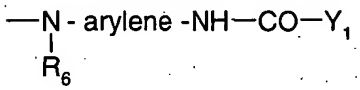
(2c),



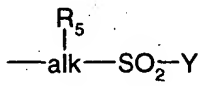
(2d),



(2e) or



(2f),

R_4 is hydrogen, C_1-C_4alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy or by cyano, or a radical  , wherein R_5 is as defined hereinbelow,

R_5 is hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy, cyano, halogen, C_1-C_4alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_4alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl or a group $-SO_2-Y$,

R_6 is hydrogen or C_1-C_4alkyl,

alk and alk_1 are each independently of the other linear or branched C_1-C_6alkylene,

arylene is an unsubstituted or sulfo-, carboxy-, hydroxy-, C_1-C_4alkyl-, C_1-C_4alkoxy- or halo-substituted phenylene or naphthylene radical,

Y is vinyl or a radical $-CH_2-CH_2-U$ and U is a leaving group,

Y_1 is a group $-CH(Hal)-CH_2(Hal)$ or $-C(Hal)=CH_2$, wherein Hal is chlorine or bromine,

W is a group $-SO_2-NR_6-$, $-CONR_6-$ or $-NR_6CO-$, wherein R_6 is as defined hereinabove,

Q is a radical -O- or $-NR_6-$, wherein R_6 is as defined hereinabove,

n is the number 0 or 1, and

V_1 and V_2 are each independently of the other N, C-H, C-Cl or C-F,

and the fixing of the printed fibre material is carried out without an additional fixing process step.

The prints obtained are distinguished by brilliant colour shades and good allround properties.